To be Federal District Attorney for Oklahoma.

NOMINATION IS CONFIRMED

Career of This Oft-Honored Oklahoman Sketched.

Washington, Dec. 19.-Horace Speed's name went to the senate today for confirmation as United States district attorney for Oklahoma. This settles the long drawn out contest.

Delegate Flynn said of the appointment: "This is the first time I was ever in a conflict for a place when I felt kindly towards all cambidates. Of course I was for Speed, first and last, but had nothing against the others. This appointment will go far towards harmonizing political affairs in Okianoma." Speed left for Guthere tonight.

Horace Speed, the new district attorney, is one of the famous Kentucky famfly of that name, being a nephew of James Speed, attorney general in Lin-colu's cabinet, and of General Conley and General Hawkins. He was born in At the age of ID Mr. Spend entered the United States army as beadquarters and was stationed three years at Omeha Neb., and three years at Detroit, Mich In 1872 Mr. Speed resigned his position and entered, at Indianapolis, as a law student ,the law office of Benjamin Har-The firm at that stime consister or Benjamin Harrison, Attorney General Miller and Judge Hines. Mr. Speed re-1974 bgan the practice of law at Indianbarke land interests, and from that place te came to Oklahoma on the memorable April 22, renobing Guthrie on the fourth train from the north. Mr. Speed was soon after appointed by Secretary of the Interior Noble to the position of secretary of the Cherokes commission. He to represent Oklahoma at Washington by the territorial convention of August, 1989. Mr. Speed was Oklahoma's first attorney general, serving during the Harrison administration. Since retiring from that position he has been engaged in the practice of law at Guthrie, ranking as guished members of the bar of Okla-

ENID'S SMALLPOX "EPIDEMIC" Simmers Down to Two Cases, Both Mild and Both Isolated.

been circulated by enighboring towns that Enid has a smallpox epidemic and that thetown is strictly quarantined, are not found where Stomach, Liver, This report is false. Bellw is given a Kadneys and Bowels are out of order, If report of the board of health of the city of Enid, which states the situation they bring use Dr. King's New Life Pills,

case of smallpox in the city of Enid and store. one case of variolobi, both of a mild isolated part of the city and under strict quarantibe. There seems to be no danger

"J. S. SHOEMAKER, "Board of Health, City of Emid.

"Chairman Board of County Commis

UP AGAINST OKLAHOMA TALENT Knight Errant | Leverett Worsted by Novice Wade Parker, at Norman

Norman, O. T., Dec. 12. Some days ago Leverett, arrived in Norman, with he couldn't find anylody in Arkansas, Texas or elsewhere who could down him at checkers, and intimated he would like to do about it. We have a modest inyear-old lad here, mamed Wade Parker, who can play checkers-some, and in a proliminary bout with the stranger the

FROM DYSPEPSIA AND STOMACH TROUBLE.

Instantly Relieved and Permanently Cured by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablers.

A New Discovery, but Not a Patent Medicine,

Dr. Redwell relates an interesting account of what he considers a remarkable case of acute stomach trouble and chronic dyspepsia by the use of the new overy, Shuard's Dyspensia Tablets, o says: "The patient was a man who had suffered, to my knowledge, for years. seemed to sour and create gaves in the He had polar like rheumatism ame affected, causing pulpication and I Blooplessness at night.

blood remedies, but to no nursusa. As an experiment I finally bought a Secont parkage of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at a drug store and move them to him. Almost immediate relief was given, and

There was no more unfaity or sour, watery risings, no bloating after meals, the appetite was vigorous and he has gained between ten and twelve pounds in

"Although Smarr's Despotala Tablets yet I consider them a most gatuable allcan be given to children or invalide or in any condition of the stomach with

ments of the stomach however slight or was seen to try to effect an entrance it

manded a "business" game, and yesterday he was accommodated, Parker winning six out of eight games. For one so young, and who rarely plays the game, Parker

FOR NOTHING BUT OKLAHOMA Kind of Statehood "A Citizen of Kay

County" Want. Nardin, O. T., Dec. 19.-To the Editor of the Eagle: "I am a citizen of Oklahoma and have an abiding faith in her people, esources and future greatness. Kindly llow me sufficient space to express my views as to becoming a state whose boundaries are Oklahoma as t is now a terriory; or paying all taxes nicessary to maintaining a state in which are the socalled five civilized tribes of Indians, owning all the lands and, by treaty made by our government, entirely absolved from any taxable obligations whatever. government now pays all judiciary taxts. As our purtners, we shoulder the burden They have no public institutions. Who will build and maintain them, and not only these, but many other expenses? The itizen of Oklahoma, who by his untiring ndustry and in most cases actual privation, has acquired valuable landed property on which to base a tax. He is the only party to the contract, as he is already apprised of the fact that his govrnment has decreed that his noble red prother shall not pay for any part thereof. Still, in the face of all the facts, our worthy governor could not keep it out of his annual report. He says it will,

no doubt, double our tax. This statement, however, made without warrant or proof of fact, is so ably answered by Senator Havens of Garfield county, that it need not be further considered in this article. It is much on the order of that fellow who made the blank statement that the moon 160 and is consequently as years of age. was made of green cheese, anyway, to pay much attention to it. At least 25 per cent of the citizens of Oklahoma who pay the tuxable expenses do not want to mix up with five different Indian tribes, all half-civilized, in one single commonwealth, even if they did pay their propertion of the necessary tax, and nobody is better aware of this than Governor rison, later president of the United Barnes. Our newspapers of the territory seem very loth to take issue with the governor, and but few seem to have courage enough to dispense with the few dellars or mained in the office three years and in crumbs from the pie counter, and do battle for their convictions, and it seems to He practiced until the winter of the writer, at least, that when we notice 1833-99 with marked success, when he moved to Winfield, Kan, where he had W. J. Stone straddle-of-the-tence plan, some fellow holding a job has his thumb on him. We need just one carload more Dennis Flynns in Oklahoma. He has pet-bag, political-job office-holders that ever came to the territory. If our lmould stand it better. We don't think it's air to send in a whole colony all from one place. It naturally forms a combin and we don't like trusts. I don't mind seeing a man hold onto a good job, and especially if it is his first good one and knowing there is none at home when he goes back, but we cannot afford, in my opinion, to adopt five half-civilized Indian tribes simply to keep up our carpet-bag contingent. So let us have a giorious state called and meant only Oklahoma.

> A CITIZEN OF KAY COUNTY. BISMARCK'S IRON NERVE

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy you want these qualities and the success They develop every power of brain and "This is to certify that there is one body. Only 25 cents at G. Gehring's drug

form and out of danger. They are in an OKLAHOMA CITY VS. NORMAN Victory Perches Upon the Banner of the Norman Eleven.

Dec. 19.—Despite the fact that the football season had losed and the men had not practiced for ten days, on receiving a challenge from Oklahoma City, the university got he team together again, practiced last Friday and on Saturday won the game a score of 46 to 0. The 'Varsity was onsiderably heavier than their oppoents, who for the most part relied on eed. The game was played on a wheat field which was very muldy; and the running was not as good as might othertraveling life insurance agent named wise have been shown. The players' feet -an despecially those of the heavy the ker-blood in all eye, announcing that "Varsity men-soon became bulled up with mud and throughout the game was characterized by much slipping. at checkers and intimated he would like university won the toss and took the to know what Norman talent was going south goal with a moderate wind at their backs. The game was begun at 2:22 by Miller kicking off thirty pards for Oklahoma City. At the outset it was seen that the university had an easy game. for they started down the field making great gains at every down. Short skirted the end for forty-five yards and C. C. for a touch-down in three minutes after play began. Miller again kicked off and n lining up C. C. Roberts punted thirtyive yards. The City was unable to make The 'Varsity made the second touchthe ball and being well guarded by Short carried it over. J. Hobbs, who had an ankle badly wrenched, was replaced by Jennings. The third touchdown was made by Clapham, on a double pass. In the rost of this half the uniplace kick by Clapham from the thirtykinking game, C. C. Roberts dolog some

the wind. McClure, who throughout the alongside and the way miscellaneous ar game made good tackles and most of ticles inted up with all clauses of huma times for B. Hobbs, who was somewhat bruled and also short of wind. The Varsity made two more touchlowns and time was called with the bull on Cklabham a dity's forty-ward line. Capham ber of sand and that stopped furface properties of sand and that stopped furface properties. I A Williams unit times was referred. I A Williams unit times as referred to the consideration of the consideration on the Missouri Parish's on the Missouri Parish's and Non-time twenty-four hours we came to a masked men who bearded the train in her of sand and that stopped furface properties. rington was referrer; J. A. Williams, umpire, and Biland, lineman.

are advertised and sold in drug stores. CAUGHT TRYING TO BREAK IN ition to any physician's line of reme. Night-Prowler Landest in Jail by Two

of Shawnre's "Finest." Guthrie, O. T., Dec. 19.- The Shawness Democrat says: This morning about 2 perfect safety, being harmiess and con-taining nothing but fruit and vegetable. Jim Barker were coming down Mann pure pepsin and Guiden Scal. Street they expled a suggiction character int any question they are the at the side door of Sam Harris' autorit. safest, most effective cure for indigention, bottheast corner of Main and Bell streets, billiousness, constitution and all deranges, and stopped and watched him. When he tearing off the acrees both suppers Stuart's Dyspensia Tablets are made by "Salled" him, but the would-be hurgist the P. A. Stuart Co. of Marshall, Mach. Showed built and started to get his hand and are sold by dengents exerywhere at in his inside cost pocket. Then the cope to centra nor rackings

Frank Greenfield Writes Most Entertainingly

OF THE BEASTS AND BIRDS

Which Inhabit the Tangle of a Tropical Forest.

Guthrie, O. T., Dec. 19.-In its last issue the Cleveland Triangle published another of Frank Greenfield's interesting letters from South America. The letter seems published in the Engle, reproduced, as the one below, from the Triangle, since in the present letter he seems to be still hopeful of finding alive his brother, to seek whom in the wilds of Brazil was the object of his journey, while in the letter last previously published he had apparently given his up for dead-murdered by Indians. Following is the letter:

St. Rio Verda, Rio San Lorenza, Estada de Matto Grasso, Brazil,

Dear Brotner and all-I last wrote to ou in Assunction, but when I reached urumba I wrote home and told them to end my letter down to you. I was c'mpelled to stay in Curumba for seven or eight days waiting for this steamer, Rio Verda, which is a small side wheel boat and makes about four miles an hour against the current. After leaving Cucumba we ran up the Paraguay river for a day and a half and then came into a ranch stream, the San Lorenza, upor low-lying and overflows during the wet season. The scenery is not of the choicest sort from a landscape point of view, but the vegetation is something immense. The trees are not tall, or even very large, but the undergrowth is one vast tangled mass, all sorts of vines and creepers interwoven in indiscriminate confusion. At this time of the year the flowers are not so abundant, but even is it is they are in such profusion as to give the woods a

very bright and pleasing aspect. And the birds! I can't begin to tell you anything near so beautiful as some of them are, and in such numbers, too. They are not so given to song us some of our home birds. It's more of a chatter than anything else, but that is more than counter-balanced by the volume. And their plumage is something indescribable. This is the home of the different sorts of water fowls, the white heron, or garcies, from which come those egrets, the delight of a woman and the plague of man. They are of two or three different kinds, 'The most valuable are pure white with a tuft of feathers growing out of the neck. One hird will yield about forty feathers, which are sold here at about \$175 a kilogram (21-5 pounds), and as It takes more than 19,000 feathers to make a kilogram, a hunter is some time in getting that amount. Then the thousand and one other sorts, flamingoes, storks, cranes, fish-hawks and a kind of flamingo called coryuyin. (Don't think you can find the name as it is spelled, in the dictionary.) This is the largest water bird that I have ever seen. It is a great white bird with black, or dark, head, and a very long beak with pocket underneath like the pelican, and then there is another curiosity in the shape of a red duck, not to say blood red, but of a peculiar shade

like the petal of a rose. I suppose now next in order would be the animals. We don't see any great variety, the most common are the capavares, a sort of water hog, or cross between a muskrat and a grizzly bear and of about a hundred weight. It i said that they are not good to eat, but I don't doubt but what they would be equally as good as the beef we get on board. Next comes the "monks" and I'll let you draw upon your imagination about them. There is no difference in the monkey. He's "de monk" wherever you find him. We see Immense numbers of alligators, of which there are thousands on all these rivers. The shores are lined with them, tying with their mouths open panting in

We are out of meat and they have just stopped the steamer to put off a charge of dynamite so we may get a supply of fish. Oh, these people! I wonder sometimes that my hair is not white. Time is no object to them. Why, here is a sam-After doing our fishing () we ran up the river a short distance and stopped the rest of the day, so that the priest, who was on board, could go and baptize a lot of children. We all had a very enjoyahla time, I can assure you, lying there in the hot sun. The worst of it was, a couple came to get married, negroes, the bride with a chaplet of flowers and berries on her head; but the priest wouldn't perform the ceremony. I suppose he had had enough of babies that day and didn't care to encourage their propagation. The priest is a power in the land. I sometimes wish I had been a priest

Later: I was compelled through stress

til now. I am in Chyaba at last and getspinning down the field for electrofive or ting here would be history in itself. After lesson to the minister, seventy words. The first balf closed with a day or more running up the Cuyaba river we ran onto a spag in the river and The second half began at 4:25 Wingate stove a hole in the hoat. Then there was kicked off for forty-five words against a scramble. We had a chate, or large. the city's short and few gains, carried ity numbed into it was a circus. There it back fifteen cards. The play of this was no real danger, as the load had solid bull was much like that of the first, ex- buildheads separating the engine room cent that both teams played more for and other sections, but the people genwind. Time was taken out several enalty didn't stop to consider that. Fiuntil we got in that might, taking firty dropped off and disappeared, hours to make less than thirty miles. I The booty secured was hours to make less than thirty miles. I The body secured was five gold am nearly warn out and am glad that I watches and about \$20 in modey. No am through, having seen more than two shots were fired and no one was injured.

those countries. Some little children. San Francisco, Dec. 18 - Reports receivsonts, and it is only a transfer in these set in yours.

DrBull'S OWN SAGS AND FOXES COUGH SYRUP

path diverges; the tree is not cut out. So it is with everything else here. The old adage is changed to "Put off for tomor-row that which can be done today." Oh, well, the end is the same after all, Quier

Later: I am hearing some very dis-

tressing rumors about Alfred and party; in fact, it is of such nature that I fear very much for their safety. I was at the home of the colonel commanding the federal forces here and he gave me to understand that their fate was very doubtful. He will immediately start an investigation on foot to find out the truth of all the rumors circulating. However, there is already another expedition of twenty-eight men upon the Xingu river. They left here last March but as no intelligence has yet been retain. It also appears that the Indians are more hostile than formerly believed. I still hope for the best, and believe that much may be expected from the expedition of Dr. Meyers, which left last March for the same section that our boys were going, and if they are still alive, but stranded there, this party will aid them. The Dr. Meyers party are expected through Para by November at the intest. It is a very sad affair, as all the other men in the pary had families dependent upon them. Poor Alfred. In ing of them by the time you get this let-ter, give up hope. As ever, your broth-Meanwhile, the news that a body of Inter, give up hope. As ever, your broth-FRANK.

which we now are. All this country is FRED M'KINLEY GIVES IT UP

Ambition to be a Governor's Secretary Shifts to a Court Clerkship. Guthrie, O. T., Dec. 19.-That Hon. Fred E. McKinley, receiver of the Guthrie land office, has abandoned whatever nape: tation he may have cherished of Governor Barnes' removal, is evident from the fact he is an active applicant for the court cierkship for the Northern district of the Indian territory under the newly appointed judge Gill. Mr. McKinley has been dissatisfied all along with his present position, inasmuch as at no period since his appointment has the office paid more than \$1,200, and he has held on only because of the assurance from his distinguished cousin, the president, that he would even tually be provided with something more mensurate with his ability. The opportune moment for this promotion eemed to have arrived when every passing breeze from Washington or Oklahoma City carried the rumor of Governor Barnes' removal, and although Secretary Jenkins solely denied that he would accept the governorship even if tendered him upon a silver platter, it was generally agreed among the observant ones that a their understanding existed between enkins and McKinley whereby the former secretary of the territory. But Governor Barnes has not been removed and Receiver McKinley evidently realizes that he will not be disturbed, hence his activity in another direction for a better paying position. The report that he is after the place in the Indian territory is confirmed by the following dispatch from Muscogee: "Fred E. McKinley, a cousin of the president and receiver of the United States

the court clerkship for the Northern disof the Indian territory, under the newly-appointed Judge Gill. McKinley is making a still hunt campaign, and has confided the fact of his candidacy to not a few persons. Ht was in this city yesterday "examining his fences," Pliny L Soper, at present United States attorney for this district, is also a candidate for the clerkship, and will resign his present position, it is said. The position of clerk pays \$5,000 per year.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form slavery. George D. Williams, Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache fainting and digzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by G. Gehring, druggist.

PITCHED INTO THE PRESIDENT Pastor at Perkins Calls Hima Wine-

Bibber and Is Called Down, Guthrie, O. T., Dec. 1.6-At a temper ance meeting of general moment in Perkins last week Revetand Ross paster of the Pirst Methodist church in Perkins, in an address attacked President McKinley, declaring he was a wine-drinker an address proved very unpopular, and the

UASTORIA Chart Fletchers

KANSAS CITY GANG OUT AGAIN Missonri Pacific Train Boarded and Passengers Robbed,

a little rattle-shackle boat fitted up with holding up the passengers in the Polia trakettle for a beller started to low us man couch. The conductor was among up to Cuyaba, which was now about the persons robbed. At Nearman, Kan, thirty miles distant. After that hell sta miles out of the city, the train slowed opened and we had a reign of confusion up for the station and the bundles

The telegraphic report made by the con What I have seen of Cuyaba uppears ductor of the train to the Missouri Pathe same as it did when I was just here, cille officials here states that there were The same dankers doning in the ecrosis, three robbers. Two men, who were Suppling the files with their cars; the masks, stud the passengers up at the ly chewing the came-nothing different, robber, who wore no disguise collected

One of the Strangest Incidents in Indian Life.

SURROUNDED BY WHITES

Yet Never Adopting One of the White Man's Ways.

Guthrie, O. T., Dec. 19.-Up to a short time ago few people in Oklahoma knew there was a Sac and Fox Indian tribe in lows. A week or two ago the newspapers contained dispatches of various engths from Tama, Ia., describing a state of unrest closely bordering on insurrection among the Sacs and Foxes on account of an Indian girl who had been con fined in a government school against the protests of her family. Reports from the agent in charge of the tribe indicate that these stories, if not made actually out of whole cloth, were at least so garhled and exaggerated as to make it hard to sift the facts from the great mass of fiction which surrounded them. Thus much may be said, however, that any threat on the part of the Indians of assaulting the whites or making war upon the government had no better origin than tht imhas jost his life. It will likely be a agination of some romantic reporter. The month before I can get another letter. Sacs and Foxes of lows are as peaceout, but by that time I will know the ful today as they ever were, and their truth as near as it can be learned and record for friendly relations with the will write full particulars. Please send whites is unsulitd. The question which this letter up home and break it to the arose over the Indian schoolgiri is in the old man easy. If you have heard noth- courts on its way to a perfectly pacific

> dians large enough to be formidable was settled in the peaceful farming state of Iowa came with almost a shock of sar prist to the great body of newspaper readers in the east. The history of the Iowa Sacs and Foxes is perhaps unique in the annals of the 400 years' struggle between the white and the red men in this co try. The Sacs and Poxes went west with the other Indians in the early days. Th bulk of them settled in the Indian Ter ritory, and others in Kansas; but in 185 a letter was received in Washington from Lieutenant Armistend at Fort Dodge, In. saying that a party of Sars and Foxes, umbering about 100, had returned from Kansas to Iowa in the midst of winter and in so destitute a condition as to win the sympathy of the white settlers. They expressed a wish to remain in lowa and y a little land for themselves, saying that the reserve set apart for them farther west was unsuited to their needs and, as the settlers were willing to have them stay, the government gave its permission. In 1856 the legislature of lows, on pelition of the inhabitants, enacted h law permitting these Indians, and no others, to remain in the state. They had brought with them \$800 saved out o their annuities, and eight horsest and with these they purchased a tract of farming land, which was turned over to the gove

In 1867 the hand had increased so as to number 264, of whom 84 were men and \$1 boys. Since then they have kept up pretty well in their ratio of increase with their white neighbors. They have been thrifty enough, also, to lay aside more money and add to their reserve till they have now nearly 3,000 acres of land on the Iowu river bottom about two and a hait land office at Guthrie, is a candidate for miles from Tama, and back five miles from Toledo, the county seat. The lin which is drawn around the reservati nothing mort, in a material sense, than one of the fences common in all the farming country near Tama, yet in a meral sense it is more nearly impassable than the Chinese wall in the days when it was built to repul invasion. On one side of the road which skirts it art the houses of intelligent white farmers, observing all the ordinary amenities of our Caucasian civilization. On the other side, peeping up here and there through the brush, are the cabins of the red men, clapboarded in the ordinary way as far as the bottoms of the gables, and above that filled in with old matting and bark and odd bits of wood of various shapes and sizes. The Indian houses are even without windows, except for a movable claphoard in each, rudely hinged so as to be lifted for the admiswion of light and air.

This contrast is not merely typical of the two civilizations brought elbow to ela deliberate and significant project, of the canable of making against white men's ways, associated in their minds with white min's vices. When it came to building their houses, the antipathy of these Indians for everything which hinted at making the red man over mic a white found expression in their unwillingness to use the white man's saw to cut the endof the mable noards, or to pierce the walls for windows which would have to be get with white men's sashes and white men's glass. The strength of their purpose to resist white influence is shown further in the fact that, although missionaries have lived among these people, or as near to th satisfaction and contentment of the been obliged to arrest several prominent Kinley's strict temperance principles the them as was permitted ever since the reso people will result and there will be no manyes on a charge of conspirary. who thus refuse to imitate the white mun- later. Without the people's support a reported large. even in matters necessary to life and movement is impossible. Everything dehealth and civilization were willing and people on what the Ameri and do. The even destrous of leaving the further west. subsequent guerfilla warfare will be ease; en country, peopled with their own race, My terminated if the people do not supo take up their abode on the edge of a port it, which they will not do if ther site fown. The answer is found in the are sensible. Otherwise it will be possi-It that these Indiana were auxious to his to prolong it independent, I william re at peace with the whites, and feared the Filipinos about the contented as in that on the frantier ther might be drawn the nature and details of the government into some of theh loody quarrels which to be cetablished. If the war results in occurred there from time to time.

The Modern Mother

Has found that her little times are improved more by the pleasant Syrup of Figs, when in need of the lampiles effect Children enjoy it and it benefits them. factured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

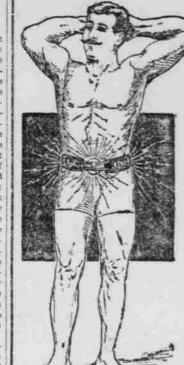
MABINA ADMITS HE'S WHIPPED Rut Basn't Learned That Whipped People Bon't Dictate Terms

Manife, Dec. 2k-(U45 p. m.)-Malint. est, and considered she strongest and gnost intellectual of the insurpeous suit to a correspondent of the Associated some guars on the refuse heap conteted. mustice of their pictois, while a third peace of the Philippines depends entirely a chewing the cans-nothing different robber who The P A Stuart Co of Marshall Mich showed fight and started to get his hand in these countries. Some little controls of are reaching also showed fight and the midnight of the

GOOD HEALTH

Comes to Those Who Wear Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt.

RE you sick? Are you nervous, weak and debilitated, have you pains in your back and limbs? There is a cure for you, a remedy which never fails to give quick and permanent results. It pours an invigorating stream of electricity into the afflicted parts for hours while you sleep. "Electricity is Life," and it never fails when applied right.



Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt

is not like anything else. It is stronger, more durable, more effective. It cures when nothing else will. It has 5,000 cures now after all else had failed. You wear it while you sleep, and get its power through special cushion electrodes, which never burn nor blister. It has a regulator. As good for women as for men.

Try It Now!

See what it has done for others and you will know what it can do for you. Write for my beautiful illustrated 80 page book, with prices and proof free.

Dr. M. P. McLAUGHLIN, 704 Olive St., Cor. 7th.

130 North Main Street

... The China Hall

It was a pretty place before it put on its

Holiday Attire

-now it is a glittering, dazzling palace of beauty, filled with things useful and ornamental-

These goods were bought to sell. I am not figuring on how NIGH I can mark each article and sell it, but how near cost I can afford to sell it. I can't enumerate, but there are a million or more pieces in the room.

J. E. CALDWELL, 130 N. Main.

◆3◆6◆3◆3◆3◆6◆3◆3◆3◆3◆3◆3◆3◆3◆3◆3◆3◆3◆3

Remember..

That The EAGLE BINDERY

Is Prepared to Do

Gold Lettering

On Short Notice. Do it While You are Waiting.

The Panky incurgency have been driven of Schafer Mark & Harris, the Little out of the island by General Hughes and Connectified street calwar, of which he are passing to Negros, where they are in previous, will dejurbed \$5,500 among revenue truthe. Two lumined recent gr. employee Saturday night as a Christman ivals there from Pancy ambushed Lies. sift. The senatur is a misgram to the attenant A. C. Ledyard with a purp of Pecture says he would to show the com-offices men of the Sixth infinity. It was pany's "appreciation of the manly course abled, facing at the second valley.

ervation was bought, yet there is not a. truthle. If it is otherwise, the people will making municipal constabilizer in these Christian, to far as is known in the whole | be dissuitafied and will aid every move | towns to only multipered and want fata tribe. It may be identified why Indians ment which surely will notif extent by the mountains but the matter wolders are

The first Vis Free May Sono

Buchmond, Va., Den. 15.-United States Senator Thomas Martin was today re-1911, by both house of the assembly 465. the recognition of our desires, rights and hig separately. Tomorrow the two houses persentifies at a position to be governed, will meet in just seemen to convers the

Makini spoke unofficially, expressing Gieveland, O. Dec. N. At the request. s the fight that Lieutement Ledyard was course taken by its employee during the Colonel Smith, governor of Negros, has linux, when they refused to go out-

Shapely Married Women

independence is craving for recognition.

The individuality of the Phigins people has done film. Acid by all discounts generally sell at the great good of per little love. If the government eventually extabilished here is liberal, secure and Peet and Section by The transmission Environment Congruence.

Friends